

## **Understanding Of Silicea As An Personality**

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### **Introduction**

Silica is the name given to a group of minerals composed of silicon and oxygen, the two most abundant elements in the earth's crust. Silica is found commonly in the crystalline state and rarely in an amorphous state. It is composed of one atom of silicon and two atoms of oxygen resulting in the chemical formula  $\text{SiO}_2$ . Sand consists of small grains or particles of mineral and rock fragments. Although these grains may be of any mineral composition, the dominant component of sand is the mineral quartz, which is composed of silica (silicon dioxide). A large proportion of the earth's crust is composed of Silica. Sea sand is mainly composed of it. Silicates are taken up by plants and from them Silica is often deposited on the surface or in the interior of their stems. The strength of straw is due to Silica. Equisetum generally contains as much as 18 per cent. of Silica to the fresh plant. Flint supplies the "grit" of the earth's crust, of plant life, and to a large extent of animal life also. "Want of grit, moral or physical," is a leading indication for Silica.

### **Understanding The Mental State Of Silicea**

Silicea- in silicea they are clear about who they are 'This is mine' they have a very definite image and specific identity. Any threat to the fixed perception causes anxieties and fear of identity. Also if silicea person makes one mistake in an entire assignment they will again redo the whole assignment. Because the feeling is 'what impression other will have about me? And without that impression who am i? They are constantly afraid of being discovered. Silica patient stand defiant, obstinate, and try to retain fixed image they have created for themselves. The most important concern is 'what do others think about me'. People who benefit from Silicea are those who may, like a computer chip, store information (they are usually quite bright), but do not have the self-confidence, the "psychological collagen," to stand up for themselves to impart it. The Silicea person may be strong but they can also be brittle and crack easily under pressure, just like glass. And like the wilting blade of grass or the stalk of grain that is deficient in silica, people who need Silicea lack grit or a backbone. The non-reactive nature of the mineral silica is exhibited by the Silicea person's tendency to complacently vegetate as the world moves around them. Like graphite and diamond, the mineral Silica has a high melting point (1700 degree C). Similarly, people who need Silicea have great difficulty getting and keeping warm. They have a loss of vital heat. The Silicea person's obsession with pins and little things may be like the substance itself which becomes more dangerous when it is broken down into smaller and finer pieces or particles, leading to silicosis. Just as the mineral silica cannot be assimilated well by the human digestive tract, people who need Silicea have a poor assimilation of food. Ironically (or predictably) enough, these people crave objects which are high in silica: dirt, sand, and hair.

Silicea is also from the third row (identity issues), the core theme here relates to a fundamental performance anxiety. At its worst, this can lead to some of the most intense forms of perfectionism, and an inability to reveal their true thoughts or work into a public space. This can become a form of high rigidity, and ultimately a very weak or brittle immune system. Sulphur's greatest strength (grounded ego)

is silicea's greatest weakness — they can have a tremendous fear about being 'seen' by others, and therefore judged by standards which they feel impossible to meet.

<sup>1</sup>Scholten Jan in edition (1996) "*Homoeopathy and elements*" Homoeopathic medical publisher. Page no 280-295

<sup>2</sup>Sankaran Rajan (2009) "*Structure experiences with the mineral kingdom*" Homoeopathic medical publisher. Page no 480